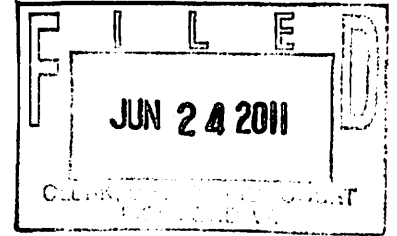


UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND DIVISION



H. CRAIG FABIAN

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No.: 3:11cv404

DÉCOR, INC., a Virginia corporation,

Defendant.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, H. CRAIG FABIAN ("Plaintiff"), through her undersigned counsel, hereby files this Complaint and sues DÉCOR, INC., a Virginia corporation, for injunctive relief, attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12181, et seq., ("AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT" or "ADA") and allege:

JURISDICTION AND PARTIES

1. This is an action for declaratory and injunctive relief pursuant to Title III of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12181 et. seq. (hereinafter referred to as the "ADA").

2. This Court is vested with original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1343. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(B) and Local Rules of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

3. Plaintiff, H. CRAIG FABIAN (hereinafter referred to as "MR FABIAN") is a resident of the State of Virginia and is a qualified individual with a disability under the ADA. MR FABIAN suffers from what constitutes a "qualified disability" under the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, ("ADA") and all other applicable Federal statutes and regulations. Prior to instituting the instant action, MR

FABIAN personally visited the Defendant's premises, **Décor Furniture Store**, located at and around the intersection of **7700 West Broad St., Richmond, VA**, (hereinafter referred to as the "RETAIL STORE"), and was denied full, safe and equal access to the Defendant's premises due to the barriers to access which exist and the Defendant's lack of compliance with the ADA. MR FABIAN intends to and continues to desire to visit the Defendant's premises but continues to be denied full, safe and equal access due to the barriers to access and violations which continue to exist. On October 11, 2010, plaintiff sent a letter to defendant, through Compliance Alliance, notifying Defendant of the alleged barriers to access at its Store. Said letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein. Defendant never responded to said letter.

4. The Defendant, DÉCOR, INC., a Virginia corporation, (hereinafter referred to as "DECOR") is authorized to conduct and is conducting business in the State of Virginia. Upon information and belief, DECOR is the owner and/or operator of the RETAIL STORE.

5. All events giving rise to this lawsuit occurred in the Eastern District of Virginia in Richmond.

COUNT I - VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

6. On or about July 26, 1990, Congress enacted the Americans With Disabilities Act ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §12101 et. seq. Commercial enterprises were provided one-and-a-half years from enactment of the statute to implement its requirements. The effective date of Title III of the ADA was January 26, 1992. 42 U.S.C. §12181; 20 C.F.R. §36.508(A).

7. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12181(7) and 28 C.F.R. §36.104, the establishment owned and/or operated by DECOR is a place of public accommodation in that it is a RETAIL

STORE, which provides goods and services to the public.

8. Defendant, DECOR has discriminated, and continues to discriminate against the Plaintiff, and others who are similarly situated, by denying access to, and full and equal enjoyment of goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations at the RETAIL STORE in derogation of 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et. seq.

9. The Plaintiff has been unable to and continues to be unable to enjoy access to, and the benefits of the services offered at the RETAIL STORE. Prior to the filing of this lawsuit, the Plaintiff visited the Defendant's premises and was denied access to the benefits, accommodations and services of the Defendant's place of public accommodation and therefore suffered an injury in fact. In addition, the Plaintiff continues to desire and intends to visit the RETAIL STORE, but continues to be injured in that he is unable to and continues to be discriminated against due to the architectural barriers which remain at the RETAIL STORE in violation of the ADA. MR FABIAN has now and continues to have reasonable grounds for believing that he has been and will be discriminated against because of the Defendant's deliberate and knowing violations of the ADA.

10. Pursuant to the mandates of 42 U.S.C. § 12134(a), on July 26, 1991, the Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, promulgated Federal Regulations to implement the requirements of the ADA 28 C.F.R. Part 36.

11. DECOR is in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et.seq and 28 C.F.R. § 36.302 et seq., and are discriminating against the Plaintiff as a result of inter alia, the following specific barriers to access:

- i. An accessible parking space is not provided;
- ii. The existing built out curb ramp maintains a grade in excess of 8.33%;
- iii. Access to the existing curb ramp is blocked by a concrete curb/wheel stop;

- iv. The transition at the top of the existing ramp maintains a transition in excess of $\frac{1}{4}$ ”;
- v. The curb ramp does not maintain a detectable warning surface;
- vi. Furniture is often blocking the access to the accessible entrance;
- vii. Due to a lack of access into the facility Mr. Fabian was unable to determine if other interior barriers existed

12. There are other current violations of the ADA at the RETAIL STORE owned and/or operated by DECOR that are not specifically identified herein as the Plaintiff is not required to engage in a futile gesture pursuant to 28 C.F.R. Part 36, § 36.501 and, as such, only once a full inspection is performed by Plaintiff or Plaintiff's representatives can all said violations be identified.

13. To date, the readily achievable barriers and other violations of the ADA still exist and have not been remedied or altered in such a way as to effectuate compliance with the provisions of the ADA.

14. Pursuant to the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et. seq., and 28 C.F.R. § 36.304, DECOR was required to make the subject property, a place of public accommodation, accessible to persons with disabilities by January 28, 1992. To date, DECOR has failed to comply with this mandate.

15. The Plaintiff has been obligated to retain undersigned counsel for the filing and prosecution of this action. Plaintiff is entitled to have his reasonable attorney's fees, costs and expenses paid by DECOR, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12205.

16. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188, this Court is vested with the authority to grant Plaintiff's injunctive relief, including an order to alter the subject facility to make it readily accessible to, and useable by, individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA, and closing the subject facility until the requisite modifications are completed.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff demands judgment against DECOR and requests the following injunctive and declaratory relief:

- A. That the Court declare that the property owned and administered by DECOR is violative of the ADA;
- B. That the Court enter an Order directing DECOR to alter the subject facility to make it accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the full extent required by Title III of the ADA;
- C. That the Court enter an Order directing DECOR to evaluate and neutralize its policies, practices and procedures toward persons with disabilities, for such reasonable time so as to allow them to undertake and complete corrective procedures;
- D. That the Court award reasonable attorney's fees, costs (including expert fees) and other expenses of suit, to the Plaintiff; and
- E. That the Court award such other and further relief as it deems necessary, just and proper.

Dated April 20, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James T. Tsai

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